Editor.

MESSES. PURCEIL & GER exchanged store rooms yesterday. Mr. Gee had his goods moved to Mr. Purcel's o'd stand and Mr. Pure II had his moved to Mr. Gre's. THE Trucs with a them both much success in their new lection

THE G roun, conte far ff bill I ccame law last Tuesday night not by the signature of the President but by the lapse of the requisite time without a vet. In this issue appears a letter written by the President setting forth his views of the bill and why he would not sign the same.

If you want a good 2nd hand 18 horse power lozer Engine and Boiler chesp, near Uni n C. H, write or cal on BOMAR BROS. & CO., Spartanhurg, S. C.

THE Strike of the Weavers and S, inners at Fall River and New Bedford still continues. Unlike the A. R. U. S rike, there is no discider or distuil aree or destruction of propcrty. The operatives have simply dec ared their unwillingness to work at the cut rate wages, and have stopped. They are well organized, and are led by Conservative bu firm leaders. They a c confident that they will be victorious in the fight and the fact that some of the Mills have already started up at the old rates would seem to indicate that they are not mistaken.

Trial Justices are hereby notified that the Revised Statutes are now in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for delivery and can be obtained by colling in person and receipting for same.

J. H. McKissick.

THE Campeign Meeting held here last Saturday was well attended and passed off very quietly. It was the last meeting of a campaign that will be long remembered. We do not report the speeches because as the speakers have held forth in every part of the county we presume that our subscribers are familiar with what each one had to say. There was quite a large crowd in Union and the prombibity is that there was a good deal of scheming for election, but if any bad blood was generated it did not manifest itself.

The Greenville Female College will open its next session on Wednesday, Sept. 26th, under new management and with new equipments throughout. The new president is Dr. M. M. Riley, lately of Georgetown, Ky., who is highly recommended in voluntary testimonials by Dr. Jno. A. Broadus, Prof. W. H. Whitsitt, Rev. T. P. Bell, Rev. J. K. Pace and others The boarding department will be under the supervision of Mrs. Riley, and the rooms will be newly furnished in every particular. The Greenville Female College will maintain a higher standard than ever before, and a full corps of teachers has been engaged for all the departments, including music and art. Send for catalogue to Dr. M. M. Riley, Greenville, S. C.

WE will not be able to give a full account of the election as Draytonville Township has not yet been heard from. We give the following however: For Congress, Wilson carried the county by a majority of 22; Douglas is assured of the Senate: Otts and Fowler are assured of election. Drsytonville may elect Welch or Macomson, or it may make a second race between those two necessary. There will be a second race en Jeter and Bartles for Treasurer : second race between Farr and Robinson for Auditor; and a second race between Fant and Lemaster for School Commissioner. Mr. Scott will run in the second primary against Mr. Betenbaugh or Mr. Gallman, it being possible for the Draytonsville vote to put either one of those shead of the other, for County Supervisor. A second race for Supervisor of Registration will be run by Mess. Lancaster and Smith We will give the full vote next week.

THE primary election took place quietly last Tuesday and everything passed off smoothly. There was no disturbance, no fight and very little, if any, disorder yet when night came four men had been arrest- also to give them something to look forward ed and put in jail. One was arrested in default of a fine imposed some time ago by the Council. He is in jail now and declares he will stay the ten days out rather than pay the fine.

After the election was over however just before the men went home, at about twelve o'clock that night, we learn that there were lively times at the Hotel.

The editor was not up at that late hour but rumor has it that several fisticulfs were engaged in. No pistols or knives were used, we are glad to say, and consequently, little some other officials were present, and were aware of the trouble so we hear, but some how or other no arrests were made. But circumstances alter cases you know. Everything had blowed over by the next morning and the sky was clear.

Personals

Sheriff Long is in Washington this week. Mrs. A. J. Harvey, nee Miss Carrie James, of Monks Corner, and Miss Neely James, of l'acolet, spent a few days this week with their friend, Miss Cora Counts.

Misses Ella Ray, of Clinton, and Minnie town last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Poul.

Misses Eliza and Maggie Bobo, of Cross Anchor, are in town visiting their niece,

Mrs. Pool. Miss Estelle Jones, after a pleasant visit to relatives here returned to her home in

Ridgeway, Va., last Monday. Messrs. H. M. Sparks and W. S. McLure are in the Northern markets buying their

Fall and Winter stocks. Mrs. Emma Gaffney, of Spartanburg, is visiting Mrs. Hames. She is helping nurse Mr. Havis Hames who is very low with

fever. THE State Sunday School Convention meets here next week and will convene in the Presbyterian Church. Everybody come out and do all the good you can. Help and be helped. We feel sure that every one who attends the Convention will go away bene-

SENATOR BUTLER gave the primary the A Bloody Tragedy at blackville. g by. Just before the election, on the 27th i ii o'cleck a. m., Secreta y D. H. Timpkins of the S ate Democratic Executive Committee received the fellowing te'egram :

"Washington, D. C., Aug. 27. "I hereby withdraw the paper I filed with you on the 16th or 17th of June, announcng my cand dacy. "M. C BUTLER."

The paper referred to r ads as follows: To Mr. D. H. Tompkins, Secretary Democratic Executive Committee, Co-

lumbia, S. C.
"Dear Sir: I hereby announce myself as a andidate for the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4th, 1895. I presume the candidates for the Legislature which will elect the United States Senator will abide the re-ult of the primaries set for August 30th next. I hereby request that a separate box be provided by the State Exceusive Committee at each and every veting prec net in the State in which each voter may express by his ballot his preference for United States Senator: said separate toxes to be managed under the same rules as other ballot boxes in the primaries, and I hereby pledge myself to abide the resu't of the vote reply will oblige very truly,
M. C. BUTLER." thus east in at the said pr mary. An early

We un lerstand from these telegrams and the paper to which it referred that General Butier wanted to untramel himself so as to make an open fight in the November election. should be see fit to run. Some of his friends say that that is the case and a big fight is predicted for November next. There are some who darkly hint that there will be turbulant times and that the old Palmetto State will smoke from the ground and be arrayed in mourning at the waywardness of her sons Did you ever notice that not more than one fourth of the calamity predicted ever occurs? And nine tenths of the tragedies are enacted only in the minds of certain wise and far seeing prophets, who wish something exciting a great deal more than they expect it. All such will no doubt be sally disappointed when the first of November comes and goes and not a single negro is lynched or a single pitched battle fought.

For us there is but one way to find out who will run ; or who will be elected, and how; and that is to wait and see.

We very much hope however, that there will not be rny appeal to the negro vote by any party as that might cause unhappy results

But let us not borrow trouble. He must be a well fixed man who hasn't enough trouble now to occupy him without drawing on the possibilities of November.

It is said that the Kolbites have not completely surrendered, that they have given up all hopes of a Governor but that they will convene a Legislature of their own next November at the regular time and elect a Republican senator to succeed Senator Morgan. The election will be contested of course, but they are hoping that the Republicans will be controling the Senate and that they will seat the Republican contestant-If this rumor be true it shows two things : First, that the Kolb movement has no principle at the back of of it; for if it had it would rely on that and urge it in another campaign. Alabamba is not so bad off that no law would be better than the existing law. If the Kolbites were fighting for a principle they could not act so inconsistently as to set aside all principle and all law by endeavoring to carry out any such scheme as the above mentioned. To do that would be to abandon their own principle. It shows in the second place the ignorance of those who are concocting the scheme. It might look very big to some of the Kolbites to have their mock legislature and elect their mock senator, but the United States Senate could not afford to listen to the claims of a contestant who based his claims on the acts of such a body. We know that a Republican Senate is pretty hard to beat on constraing things to suit itself but to listen to the claims of such a candidate would be to set aside the right of

to and in the meantime prepare themselves for defeat.

each State to choose its own senators and

confer that right on the United States Senate

itself. For by resorting to such a sham.

tor or anything else? If we are not very

much mistaken this rumor is gotten out just

to case the Kolbites out of their big boast

about setting up another government and

The Church Lectures The second course of lectures on the history of the church, as was noticed in last issue, was delivered by Rev. T. DuBose Bratton, of Spartanburg. These lectures are under the auspices of the Episcopal church. The community at large is indebted to Rev. B. Allston for the interesting lectures-lectures not only interesting to the members of the church under whose guidance they are conducted, but to the members of the other churches in the place, as was noticed by

the attendance. The speaker, in his own pleasing manner, damage was done. The night watchman and gave us the history of the reformation, some other officials were present, and were showing the changes of the church, their causes and effects, through the fiery times of the reformation. The first lecturer had to deal with the church as a whole-only the trunk, which has developed into a grand ecclesiastical tree, having many branches, so in this second course of lectures we watched the skill with which these divisions were traced. Mr. Bratton carried us over the history of the church, beginning with the reign of Henry VIII and going through that of Elizabeth, speaking at large, of the struggle of the "two religions," and showing in what condition the church came out. The philosophy of the origin of the Prayer Book was plainly brought forth, it having arisen from the combination of five volumes Bobo, of Cross Keys, spent several days in were too cumbersome and too expensive to put in the hands of the people. Also, the speaker very uniquely avowed himself champion of Queen Mary, alledging that it was not the Queen's but Philip's crimes of that have brought her down to us as Bloody Mery. An idea that can well be believed, as we know that Philip was trained in the ways of the inquisition under

uis father. These lectures should be attended by all church members and persons desiring to know something concerning the history of the church. It might be well to note that these lectures are gotten up not for any particular audience, but for the intellectua bentfit of the whole community. Giving them the history of the church in a series of lectures, that would take laborous study to acquire, and a part of which would be practicably impossible to obtain, except in this way from men who have made it their

There will be another series of lectures some time in the latter part of September. Rev. Byron Holley, of Greenville, will trace the church in America. Something that will be interesting to all.

A blooly trigedy was enacted on Main St ect at Blackville on the 28th inst. at half past two o'clock, which resulted in the death of Jan. Gribben of the State Dispensary constabulary force, and a young man named Solomon Brown. The actors in the tragedy were Solomon Brown, his f ther and brother on the one part and Gribben and H. P. byches, Cooner, on the other The troub'e was the consumulation of a long standing fued, but was precipitated by the interfere ce of Gr.bben with a box of g ods consigned to Brown, Gribb in claiming that he was searching for contrabrand liquor.

The farts seem to have been as f llows G it ben was at one time Chief Marsha'l of Blackville, but on account of his active work for Tilman he incurred the opposition of the Conservatives of the town and was leaten in the municipal election. The Brown's were carnest supporters of the Conservative ticket and of course worked against Gribben and aided his defeat. This was the beginning of the fued.

When Tillman was elec'e I. Gribben being a str ng Tillmanite and a daring rran, was given a place on the contrabulary force. As Dispensity Constable he opened several packages consigned to different members of the Brown family, all of which only served to embitter the Brown's against Gribben.

At 1 o'cl ck on the 28th Gribben entered the depot and opened a box of clothing consigned to Brown, claiming to be looking for ill eit liquor. Shortly afterwards : imon Brown the father of young Brown met Gribben on the Street and reproached him for so persecuting his son. Heated words passed and Simon Brown was joined by his three sons, 1sad re, Solomon and Hermon. Gribben offered to fight any one of the Brown's. whereuron Is where Brown accepted the cha!lenge and one or two licks were passed. Pistols were immediately drawn by several of the parties and several shots were fired in rapid succession. Gribben staggered back into a store with three ba'ls in him, one having passed near the heart and entered the lung. From the store he fired at Solo. mon brown who fell half way down at the first shot, which was followed up by four others. Brown died almost immediately. Gribben staggered to the back of the store and expired in about 10 minutes. None of the others were burt at all.

So'omon Brown was a promising young man and had lately embarked in business for himself. He had a beautiful home under construction to which he expected soon to lead his young bride.

It is said that Dyches fired the shot that killed Brown. He nevertheless was proceeding to hold an inquest over the dead body, although the impropriety of such a proceeding in view of the fact that he was accused of the murder, hal been suggested to him by Solicitor Bellinger. He was stopped, however, by the Sheriff who arrested him on a warrant charging him with the murler of Solomon Brown.

The whole thing was an unfortunate affair and was the outgrowth of party animosity and the abuse of power.

.... Confederate Reunion.

A number of Confederate Soldiers at this place on last Saturday resolved to have a reunion of Old Conferates at George Barnett's Spring on the Meansville road four miles North of Union on the 13th day of September. To that end the Old Confederates present made liberal contributions in pork mutton and other provisions. Confederates Soldiers throughout the county are cordially invited to join in the Re-Union. Contributions of provisions will be acceptable. Those contributing shoats or sheep will forward them to said Spring the day before the reunion to be barbacued.

The Confederate Sol Jiers will bring their families with them to the Reunion.

I. G. MCKISSICK, Union, S. C.

August 23rd 1894.

Gleanings from Weather Crop Bulletin FOR WEEK ENDING AUG. 27

During the week sending August 27th the emperature fluctus tions were somewhat beow normal limits owing to more than the isual amount of cloudiness during the hottest portions of the day which prevented very high maxin a and at night which retarded radiation, and preventing low minima: the result ing average temperature for the week did rot vary more than two degrees from the normal in any pertion of the State be ng generally sightly below. Highest temperature for the week, 93 at Oakwood or the 25th : lowest 60 at Green-

ville on the 22 The rain fall was local in its character. although Yairly well distributed on the 25th and 26th : the showers were heaviest in the outhern portion of the State. The amount of rainfall varied greatly ranging from nearly 4 inches in portions of the south and south eastern counties to a trace or none at all in the upper counties. A cloudburst was reported from Orangeburg county that did much damage, and washing rains from various other places. There was a severe hailstorm in Sumter county, however, causing no particular injury, and a severe wind and hail storm in Greenville county breaking down corn and cotton. The excessive rains of two weeks ago were very destructive in Darlington county, damaging old corn and ruining late planted, and it is estimated hat cotton was reduced in prospect 40 per cent. Comenunication with Darlington was interrupted for nearly two

weeks by the high water. Corn has received no setback, and fodder pulling, which is ending in the low counies, is general in the ... ip country." correspondent who has traveled entensively throughout the State states that in his opin ion the corn crop has been over estimated and will not prove to be much, if any, greater than an average exer-

of the month and the rains runned to a large extent the very promising crop of July. Syrup making is the prevailing occupa tion in districts where cane is grown ex-tensively and the general opinion is that the yield of syrup do as not come up to expectation, although the cane is inicy.

Tobacco suffered severely during the first

set back, and little wariation from former Scuppernong grows are ripening and are reported plentiful is portions of the State, being about the cally native fruit grown in

nny abundance ' Lis year.

Other crops doing well with no serious

.... "I know an ald soldier who had chronic diarrheum of long standing to have been permanently carred by taking Chamberlain's olic, Cholers and Diarrhoes Remedy, says Edward Shur spik, a prominent druggist of Minneypolis, Minn, "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other meticiae now on the market for lowel complaint." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by B., F. Posey, Druggist.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS,

Accoust 28 .- The primary is being held here today, but at this writing we cannot predict what the result will be

There was some little excitement at the ampaign meeting held here on the 21st. was caused by the reading of a letter said to have been written ry Gov. Tillman in regard to his having removed Messrs. Scott and Morgan from office. After some few words however the matter passed off. The letter was read by Mr. A. C. Lyles

Mr. Jim Smith, known on the R dge as "Catus" Smith, died last Sunday night at Il o'cleck of consumption. K. E. N. F.

Cross Keys.

Mu. Entron: -I thought a few items from Cross Keys would not be a niss, so I will

We are not having very favorable weather for saving fodder, but some are pulling right on. Turnips and late watermelons are doing n ce'y, I have some watermelons growing rom seed that was grown this year.

We have had some sickness, none fatal. Miss Nealie Stewart has been sick, but is getting better.

Many have bid colds and sore throats.

Miss Bertha Humphries has returned rom a visit to relatives in Santuc.

Miss Ethel Davis has been visiting her sister Mrs. Smith near Duck Pond. Mr. Wilks Green and wife are visiting in Cross Keys.
Dr. and Mrs. Pool have returned from a

visit to Glenn Springs.

I was at a licenic given by the Duck Pond Sunday School near Mr. George Barnetts. last Sunday, it was a success. Two good speeches on S. S. work, and the music on the organ given by Mrs. Mellie Smith and Miss Bessie Galman with the sweet voices of the choir was a treat. The dinner was

excellent.

Pacolet.

Aug. 27 .- We are getting very dry here, and if it doesn't rain in a few days vegetation will be greatly retarded, especially the gardens which are already showing the need of it. Tomstoes, for some unaccountable reason, have been a failure almost every-

Car loads of cabbage from Hendersonville pass here every day en route to Charleston. showing that while we are destitute of such things, our neighbors are able to supply our

Fodder pulling is now the order of the day, and in some places cotton is opening right rapidly. Altogether the outlook for a good crop is quite flattering. Prof. Brock of Inman, will open school

at this place next Monday the 3rd. He comes highly recommended, and no doubt. he will have a very large attendance. He has also accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church.

Rev. J. L. Sifley is now conducting his protracted meetings on the Circuit, and will begin services at our church on the 2nd Sunday in next month. Mrs. S. A. Lipscomb and Miss Annie

Wood, of Gaffney, have been visiting relatives here for several days. Mrs. Jus. Turner has returned from a

onth's visit to Westminster.

Mrs. F. P. Yates and little daughter, have gone for several weeks to Chick Springs, reenville Co.

There is a good deal of sickness in the mmunity; but none of it is serious. The once famous Kirby Springs wuich is about 6 miles distant from this place, is again getting to be quite a popular resort, especially with the going people.

MIGNORETTE.

Etta Jane.

Avg. 27 .- We are having showers and cloudy weather, so that the farmers are at a tand-still about their fodder. The fodder is burning upon the stalk. Cotton is beginning

Several of our people have attended "the tent meeting" at Mt. Vernon. It is still going on. Hon. D. E. Finley, candidate for Congress in this (5th) Congressional District, made

us a visit last week. He spoke at Owen's Ford and also at Timber Ridge. Uncle Jeff Hughes took in a good portion

of the political campaign. This, he does, but is no Candidate himself for any Today is Rev. Irl Hick's time for another

earthquake. A prediction of this kind, coming from him strikes many people with abso'nte fear.

The fools will never all be dead, I'll tell the reason why;

The young ones come to take their place As fast as the old ones die. Last week Ed Champion, Mail Carrier on the route from this place to Gaffney City, was caught taking some of Mr. Solomon Stroup's sheaf oats from his barn without leave or license. A warrant was issued for him and he was arrested. The case was settled by his father paying Mr. Stroup \$10 and all costs, besides agreeing to keep the boy off the line in the future.

Our people were much disappointed yesterday in not having Dr. Thos. H. Law, D. .. preach at Salem as was announced on Thursday he would do. There was a mistake in the announcement. It is next Sabbath be is expected to fill Rev. Mr. Robertson's place there.

Prof. Ross has a large singing school at Salem. He has about 60 scholars. The book they use is Gospel Hymns No. 6. John Shultz left for parts unknown last Saturday. A'so Mr. Henry McDaniel's foreman Anderson is on a strike.

Jonesville.

Arg. 28.-The campaign meeting here last Friday was a very humorous one and everything was quiet and orderly. Nearly all the candidates were present and made their usual speeches. Mr. J. H. Johnson candidate for Congress was also present and was given an opportunity to speak which he accepted. He made a fine speech and made many friends. Everything is in readiness for the primary today. What the result will be remains to be seen.

We have had no rain of any consequence or some time and the opinion of most people is that the cotton crop is considerdy injured by the dry weather. The late corn has also suffered an I will be lost unless rain comes very soon. Fodder pulling is on hand and cotton picking is near by. ome cotton is being picked now.

There is some fever in the country and it is feared there will be a great deal of it this

There is a new enterprise in Jonesville Mr. Ben Gibson is preparing to make terra cotta. He has some moulds made and well ommence moulding soon. Mr. Gibson is a well digger and he proposes to dig wells and wall them with terra cotta. He is going to make a lot two feet in diameter and put in a well in our town for a sample. So we will

see what we will see.
Our graded school will open its next ses sion the 12th of Sept. Prof. Aycock expects a fine opening and a good school for the next ten months. He has two lady assistants as get be seen in his advertisement and they are both very competent, one of them will have charge of the music which will be

aught at a very reasonable price. Mr. Charley Scott, of Arkansas, but form erly of Union County has been for some days on a visit to relatives in our town, Mr. Scott is accompanied by his young bride whom he lately wedded in Arkansas. Miss | came from other Stues. - State.

May Mitchell, of Spartanburg, is in company with Mr. and Mrs. Scott. Mr. James Brown and wife of Gowdeys-

ville have been on a visit to Jonesville and vicini'y.
Miss Nannie Livingston who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Rev. J.

8. Porter has returned to her home in New Mrs. J. W. Tench and son, of Florida, who have been visiting in Jonesville have left. There is another new enterprise in Jones ville, Mr. W. E. Alman has opened a furniture and general manufacture and contrac-

tors business. Mr. Alman certainly has a Aug. 28 .- Mrs. J. G. Long and children, of Union, are visiting their many relatives

and friends in Jonesville. Sheriff Long has also been on a visit to his native town. A good rain fell this evening and glad-

dened many hearts. Mr. J. L. McWhitter and wife and Miss Nonie Fripp all left Jonesville today for Washington city on a p'easure trip.

A LETTER FROM TEXAS. BAILEY TEXAS, Aug. 23rd 1894. EDITOR UNION TIMES :- Last week I went Galveston, our Sea port to spend a day or two, where I enjoyed a bath in the Salt water, and a rile on the bay. Galveston is the richest City in the State, like Charleston in Carolina. But Galveston is not the largest City in the State, there being two others larger, namely: Lallas, and Sau Antonio. It is said, Galveston has 30 to 35 millionaires. On my return from the City "by the Sea" I stopped at Dallas where the State Democratic Convention was in session. This being the first State Convention ever attended by this deponent ; of course he thinks it big affair, and to be sure it was a big thing, there being from 3000 to 4000 dele-gates in attendance. There are over 200 organized Counties in the State, and an average of 20 delegates from 200 Counties would run the number to 4000. So you can see at once that the crowd was large, very large. There were at first 4 Candidates for Governor before the Convention namely Hen. John H. Reagan, Railread Commis sioner of Texas, Ex-United States Senator, and ex-Post Master General of the Confederacy, etc. etc., Sam'l W. T. Laoham, a South Carolinian, Chas. A. Culberson pres ent Attorney-General and Jno. D. McCall Commissioner of the General Land Office. The first important thing to do was to adop a platform of principles-which consumed ometime, as our democracy is divided into two factions. The C'eveland and anti-Cleveland factions, there was a considerable fight over the piatform, but the Cleveland faction triumphed and adopted a platform endorsing Cleveland administration, and embodying in it the financial plank of the National Democratic platform of 1892. This did not suit Judge Reagau, and he, at once, with-drew from the gubernatorial race. McCall also withdrew. This left Culberson and Lanham in the field to contest for the honors. Mr. Culberson was nominated, however, on the first ballot, he having nearly one half the votes of the Convention instructed for him in the primary conventions and elec-

Mr. Lanham made an honorable clean canvass of the State, and he comes out of this cunvass as clean and unspotted and more triumphant than when he entered it. and I am sure I speak the whole truth when I say he is one of the most popular men in the State to day. Notwithstanding he was not chosen as our Standard bearers. Mr. Editor you will hear from Sam. Lanham

again. Our nominee for Governor, Chas. A. Culberson, is a Son of Congressman D. B. Cul-berson and at this time Attorney General of Texas, about forty years of age, was born in the State of Alabama, but reared in Texas. and a man of undoubted character and abil-

ty,
Our State will likely have four tickets in the field this year. There are three already and I am sure there will be one more, those in the lists now are: The Democrats, Re publicans and People's Party. The Demo-crats were divided two years ago in Texas, but happily for the Democracy this queer predicament does not confront the party in this year of grace. The two wings came toing which was arranged by the respective leaders and the differences were amicably settled, and it is said that one wing carried off the principles, while the other carried the officers (offices) in the Democratic Conven

tion last week at Dallas.

The Populists or People's Party have developed much strength in the State especially in the Northern part, enough to arouse the Democratic hosts who are better organized and equipped for the fray than they have ever been since I have been in the

In the 5th Congressional District the Populists propose to contest every inch of ground with "our Joe W. Bailey" who is one of the youngest, if not the youngest member of Congress, Joe has no opposition in his own party for Congressional honors, but in this district the "pops" are as thick as hops and they may saire Joe with Rev. W. M. Browder who is their candidate and a man of considerable ability.

A few words about the crops and I will close this communication. The wheat and oat crops were very good this year. Wheat is low in price it ranging from 42 cents to 55 cents per bushel owing to the grade The price of oats is higher than usual this year caused by the scarcity of corn, which range from 28 cts. to 30 cents per bushel.

The corn yield this year is shorter than last, the extremely bot weather the first part of July cut it short. By-the-way the mercury was higher here in July than for about 18 years, for 3 days-July 1st, 2nd and 3rd it stood at 106 to 110 degrees in the shade The cotton prospect is very fine at this time, but rust and the boll worms may injure it materially before it matures thoroughly. The farmers are picking cotton now and a great many new bales have already

It was a Great Run.

The fastest run ever made between Jackonville and Washington has been accomplished by the Plant system, in connection with the Atlantic Coast Line.

These lines were selected as the official route from Florida to Washington by the Knights of Pythias. The special train left Jacksonville at 3:20 p. m., Central time, August 26th. It arrived at Savannah at 5:38 p. m., Charleston 8:43 p. m., Florence 11:34 p. m., Richmond 5:10 am., and Washington 3:09 a. m., Eastern time, making the run in fifteen hours and forty-nine minutes a distance of 778 miles. This is the quick est time ever made between these points beating the record made by the Florida Central and Peninsula road, on April 26th last, by two hours and forty minutes.

The run is one of the most remarkable in history and gives the Plant and Coast Line systems a prestige which it will be hard to overcome, and makes a record which may never be beaten .- Register.

An Executive Newcomer

On Sunday morning there arrived at the executive mansion a handsome young lady, who will remain as a member of Governor Titlman's family for an indefinite period. Her only name up to date is Tillman. quite petite, but being of good health, there is every indication that she will grow rapidly, and in the course of human events, go to boarding school, etc.

Governor Tillman has received many cangratulations on the arrival of the little new comer at the mansion. Saveral of the letterThe Presidents Views on the Tariff Bill.

Washington, Aug. 27 -Presid at Cleve-land has written the following letter to Representative Catchings of Mississippi, in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law and gives his reasons for not approving the bill:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. Washington, D. C , August 27.

Hon. C. T. Catchings.

My Dear Sir: Since the conversation with you and Mr. Clark of Alabama a few days ago, in regard to my action on the tariff bill now before me. I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

When the formation of legislation, which it was hoped would embody Democratic upon by the Congress nothing was further from my anticipation that a result which could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is, therefo e, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to

denial of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains in consistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides there were, as you and I we I know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while in-fluences surrounded it in its latter stages which interfered with its final construction and which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels. And yet, notwithstanding a'l its vicissitudes and a l the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it prevents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many a tariff burden that now rests heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected

nonepolies and governmental favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Dea ocratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is: who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war: who are aware of the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection and who have marked the places where the deadly light of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations, the comnunion of relf, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment a their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving integrity and safety of American institutions.

I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. am proud of my party organization, occause it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspira-

I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legistion already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that free coal and iron ore have been denied us. A recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

understanding the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficient scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continued remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exaction of inordinate firefits. It will thus be seen that free raw material and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is

onestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suf-

fering people. Yours very truly, Signed.' GROVER CLEVELAND.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention.
All who have used Electric Bitters sing the ame song of praise.— A purer medicine not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that claime t. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Majarial fevers. -For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters-Entire satisfaction guarantee!, or money refunded. --Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at B. F. Posey's Drugstore.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlani' Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him Gregory. of the same comp'aint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhea, colic or cholera morbus, give this remely a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by B. F. Posey, Druggist.

Report of Union County S. S. Convention The Union County Inter-denominational S. S. Convention met at Salem Presbyterian Church, August 22, 1894 and was called to order at 10.30 a. m. by Jas. L. Strain, Secretary, who announced that neither the President nor Vice Presidents were present, S. M.

Rice, Sr., moved that a temporary organiza-Convention be pr ceeled with. W. T. Thompson was nominated and elected Chairman pro tem. He took the Chair and called the Convention to order. Choir Sung No. 50 (Joy and gladness) and devotional exercises were conducted by H. W.

The enrollment of Schools and delegates were as follows: were as follows:
Abingdon Creek—P. S. Webber, W. S. Wofford, Miss Bounie McCluney.

Bethesda-G. O. Hughey, J. W. Wilson,

Corinth—C. T. Cleary, E. G. Welchell. Elford Grove—W. M. Horn, B. F. Greg-

ElBethel-Jas. Burgess, Z. R. Philips,

Robert Burgess.
Flat Rock-M. L. Otts, G. T. Gauit.

Flint Hill (No. 2)-W. P. Davis, J. E. Wright

Sparks. Fowler, Jessie Lawson.

Buna Vista Fowler. Jonesville (Presbyterian)-II. W. Gossett,

Mt. Ararat-P. B. Darwin, A. M. Patrick, F. T. Patrick.

W. S. Vaughan. Messopotamia-W. C. Kirby, Miss Mollie Kirby, T. B. Goforth.

Hattie Kendrick, J. J. Kendrick. Putman-H. H. Robinson, Gordon Wil-

Jeter. Sardis (Methodist)-C. S. Greer, Wallace

Union (Methodist)-W. T. Thompson, S. M. Rice, Jr., E. U., Miss Ella Rodyes. Wilson's Chapel-R. C. Patrick, W. A. George, J. R. McCulloch.

Teachers.

An Address of Welcome was made by J.

erian School. On motion a Committee of five was appointed by the President to nominate offices

for the ensuing year. Said Committee consisted of S. M. Rice, Sr., P. S. Webber, Dr. J. G. Going, S. F.

nominations were confirmed by the Convention electing said nominees to their respective office.
President elect, in an appropriate speech,

success.

Adjourned for dinner-one hour. Reading of Reports and discussion of same was first taken up in the afternoon. Report of Abingdon Creek (first School on the list) was read by Rev. P. S. Webber, and an eloborate discussion of the same was

1 Query: - Origin, original purpose of the S. S. - its aim in the light of Carist as a teacher," was discussed by T. M. Little-john, P. S. Webber, H. F. Horten, and R.

then read by the Secretary, and on motion was received as information. Choir sung No. 131 (J. and G.) and at 4 P. M. Convention adjourned to meet to

morrow at 9.30 a. m. SECOND DAY-THURSDAY AUGUST 23. proved.

workers to take seats in the Convention.

2nd Query:—"How did Christ observe
the Sabbath day," was discussed by J. L.
Strain and Prof. R. O. Sams, choir sung 3rd Query: - "Some reasons why every

after which Convention adjourned one hour AFTERNOON, THURSDAY AUG. 23. Convention met at 2 P. M .- Choir Sung What a friend we have in Jesus"! motion the Convention dispensed with the ast Overy on the programme after short

On motion it was agreed that the Convenion would now receive invitations from Schools to meet with them next year (1895.) The following Schools gave invitations to wit New Hope, EiBethel, Asbury, Padgett's Creek and Bogansville. Reports from Township Superintendents

in written reports-others rendered verbal reports of their work, which gave general satisfaction that the work was prospering. The election of Township Superintendents esulted as follows: - Draytonville, W. N

The following delegates to the State S. S. Convention of next year (1895) were elected as follows: T. M. Littlejohn, Josiah Crudup, W. A. Nicholson, S. M. Rice, Sr. The

imously adopted by a rising vote of the Convention.

Resolved: - That the thanks of this Con-

following resolutions were offered and unan-

vention are due and hereby tendered Prof. R. O. Sams, of Gaffney City, for the valuable

Asbury-Wm. Thompson. Belmont-Davis C. Bailey.

H. F. Lee. Bogansville-J. B. Lancaster, Miss Grace Rodgers, W. C. West.

Fiint Hill (No. 1)-R. L. Coleman, S. M.

Fint Hill (No. 3)-S. M. Rice. Foster's Chapel—John Sprouse. Gethsemane—C. G. Philips, Thompson, Misses Ellen Kirby and Laura

Jonesville (Baptist)-A. A. Gault, G. B. Jonesville (Methodist)-J. B. Foster, Miss

Mrs. Dr. Littlejohn.
Kelly's Chape!—P. H. Jeter, P. P. Hamilton, W. T. Jeter.

Vernon-N. W. McDermid. Mt. Tabor-N. C. Palmer, W. G. Cudd,

New Hope-B. W. Whitlock, J. T. Scott, Miss Sallie Scott.
Pacolet (No. 1)-J. W. Sanders, Miss

lisms, Miss Ella Gibbs.
Rocky Creek—J. G. Gallman, R. M.
Sprouse, Mi-s Maggie Belue. Salem (Presbyterian)—The whole School. Santuc (Methodist)—W. J. Friday, L. B.

Vaughan, T. J. Betenbaugh. Sardis (Union)—I. N. Petrick. Sedalia—R. H. Stewart, J. W. Sanders, L. Bobe, Miss Nora Williams. Union (Baptist)-Dr. J. G. Going.

Wesley's Chapel-J. H. Brakefield, W. T. Farr, Mrs. E. F. Vaughan. Total aggregate 1602 Scholars and 151

L. Strain Superintendent of Salem Presby-

Estes, and John Sprouse who reported the following ticket: For President-W. T. Thompson; 1st Vice-President, R. L. Coleman; 2nd Vice-President, W. T. Jeter: Treasurer, T. M. Littlejoln; Secretary, Jas. L. Strain; Executive Committee, S. S. Stokes, J. W. Scott, G. T. Gault, S. F. Estes and E. W. Jeter,

acknowledged the unexpected compliment psid him, and assured the Convention that he would do all in his power to make it a

The following Committee on Narrative was appointed to-wit : T. M. Littlejohn, J. B. Lancaster, J. B. Foster, Choir Sung No. 105 (J. and G.) I am sure that there is a common habit of

> entered into by P. S. Webber, R. C. Farr, T. M. Lettlejohn, J. L. Strain, W. T. Thompson and H. W. Gossett.

> A letter from Brother S. S. Stokes was

Convention met pursuant to adjournment and after prayer by Prof. R. O. Sams, was declared ready for business. Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and ap-Choir sung 55 (J. and G.) and President extended an invitation to all S. S.

No. 23 (J. and G.) and Query was furthe discussed by Rev G. F. Clarkson, S. M. Rice, Sr., and N. W. McDermid. Church should have Sunday School' -- was liscussed by N. W. McDermid, W. T. Thompson, and Prof. R. O. Sams. On

speeches from different brethren, and proseeded to the miscellaneous work before it.

were called for, and Brethren S. M. Rice, Sr., and Jas. M. Whitchesd read and handed

Jefferies: Gowdeysville, T. M. Littlejohn Pinckney, Vernon Arkew; Union, S. M. Rice, Jr., E. U., Jonesville, H. W. Gossett; Bogansville, Jas. M. Whitchead: Cr ss Keys, John W. Sanders: Goshen Hill, S. M. Rice, Sr.; Fish Dam, J. G. Rice; Santuc, J. W.

motion of T. M. Littlejohn it was agreed that Prof. Sams proceed to give the "norma of teaching on the blackboard, for dinner.